

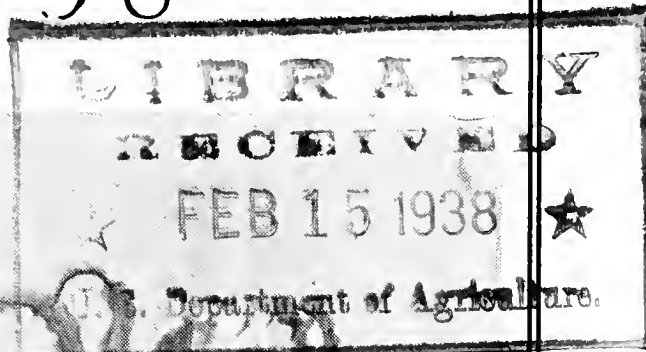
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RETAIL BULB LIST

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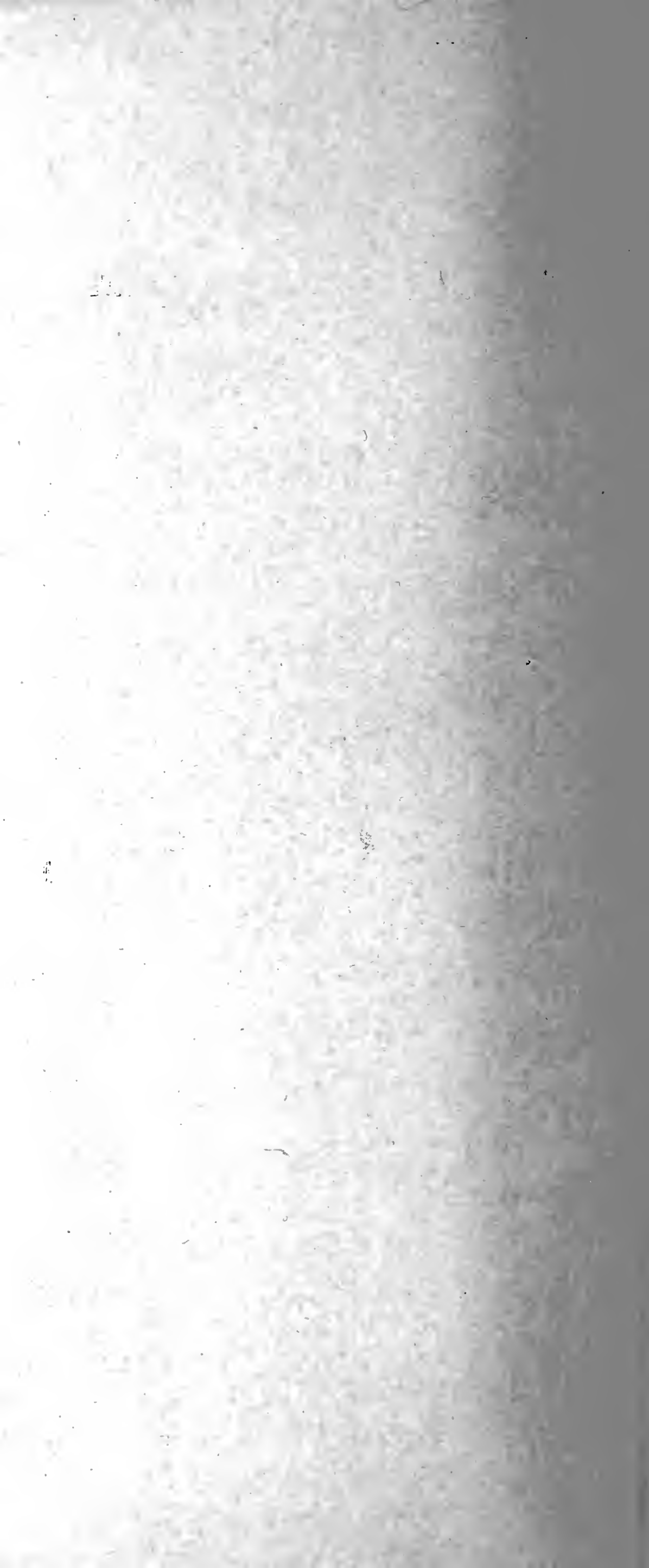


NERINE BOWDENII

●

ORPET NURSERY

3579 Hollister Avenue
SANTA BARBARA
CALIFORNIA



FOREWORD

For several years we have been collecting and testing *scarce and little known bulbous plants from both hemispheres and from every continent* and have sent out a selected list of those varieties which we were willing to offer on their merits. The lists have been received with interest and the material delivered in response to orders has aroused favorable comment. We are therefore sending you this, our fifth list, *which contains several new items*, with greater confidence in our unusual and attractive stock than we have felt before.

All of our bulbs have been grown under ideal soil and climatic conditions and have received careful and expert cultivation. *Nothing is offered that has not been under our own observation for several years. Our bulbs are all Grade A.*

Wherever our flowers have been exhibited their novelty and beauty have so interested the public that a rapidly increasing demand for our material has been aroused among garden lovers.

In reading our suggestions as to culture, use, hardiness, etc., it should be remembered that, unless otherwise definitely stated, we refer to climatic conditions similar to those of Southern California.

This year, as heretofore, our stock of some varieties is very limited. The demand for a number of items has increased more rapidly than our stock and in consequence we are obliged to withdraw them entirely from the market this year. *As to some other items our available stock will doubtless, as in previous years, be inadequate to supply the demand.*

Although spring-flowering bulbs should be delivered in August they may be ordered at any time before that. Since many items are replanted in September they are no longer available for that season, so please **ORDER EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.**

We sell fifty bulbs at the hundred rate. Prices include postage except for the larger Amaryllids and clumps which will be sent express collect. For California orders please add 3% to the price of bulbs, for the state tax.

Since we are introducing fine novelties and are constantly asked for instructions we are this year appending a Section of Instructions which, faithfully followed, should lead to successful flowering of these bulbs. We shall be glad to furnish additional information at any time. *Inquiries as to anything not included in this year's list will always be welcomed.*

As so many of these bulbs make exceptionally good pot plants, they make desirable GIFTS for people who love flowers but have no gardens. They are ideal for conservatories and plant stands. WE ARE GLAD TO LIST SEVERAL ITEMS THIS YEAR AT PRICES SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.



ALSTROMERIA—PELEGRINA ALBA

ALSTROMERIA

Plants from South America, useful for cutting and attractive in the garden; belonging to the Amaryllis family and characterized by masses of thickish or tuberous roots attached to a crown from which arise leafy stems bearing clusters of interesting and colorful flowers. Most varieties bloom in the spring and flourish out of doors in mild climates. They do best in partial shade in a sandy loam with plenty of humus. Good drainage is essential. As the thick fleshy roots are easily damaged in lifting, it is best to leave the plants undisturbed as long as possible after they are once established. After flowering in the spring, water should be gradually withdrawn as the plant ripens and very little given until growth starts again in the fall.

A. aurantiaca

The best known Alstromeria. Flowers yellow-orange. A fine cut flower and very strong grower. Ever blooming.

Clumps, \$3.00 per 12

30c each

A. chilensis

Flowers of varying shades of pink, fine for cutting. Rests in late summer.

Clumps, \$3.00 per 12 30c each

A. pelegrina

Called "Lily of the Incas." Flowers dark rose with the inner petals heavily spotted with reddish purple, 1 to 1¼ inches across, in a large umbel on 14 to 18 inch stems. Very vigorous and showy both as a cut flower and in the border.

\$3.00 per 12 30c each

A. pelegrina alba

"White Lily of the Incas." Very beautiful form of A. pelegrina with white unspotted flowers.

\$3.00 per 12 30c each

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA PARKERII

A great improvement on A. belladonna. Blooms later in the season. Can be shipped in bud to assure the first season's bloom to the buyer. Throat a clear white, petals edged with deep blush pink.

\$40.00 per 100 50c each

BABIANA

Spring flowering Cape bulbs needing the same culture as Freesias. Very interesting, attractive and useful in pots, edgings, rock gardens or window boxes.

B. hybrids

Fine mixture of various shades of red, blue and pink. Bloom over a long period. Stem 6 to 12 inches.

\$8.00 per 100 \$1.00 per 12

B. plicata

Large wide-open flowers with an interesting color combination of cream and lavender. Blooms early, is low growing and has a strong, pleasant Freesia-like fragrance.

\$8.00 per 100 \$1.00 per 12

B. rubro-cyanea

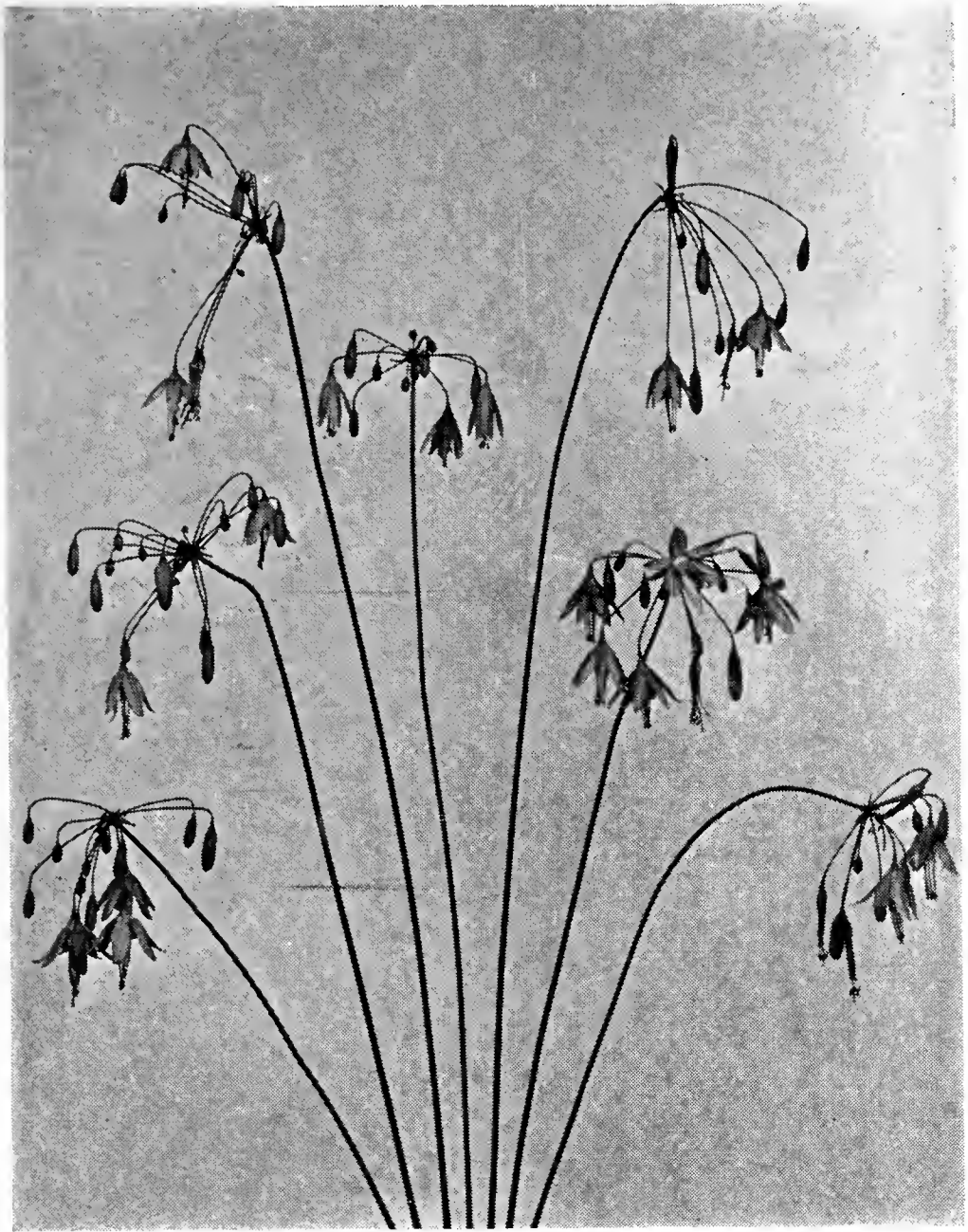
Flowers blue with bright red centers.

\$7.00 per 50 \$1.75 per 12

B. sulphurea

Low growing cream and yellow flowers with bright blue stamens. Blooms early and has a strong spicy fragrance.

\$7.00 per 50 \$1.75 per 12



BESSERA ELEGANS

BESSERA ELEGANS

New introduction from Mexico. Dainty bell-shaped flowers, orange red outside, creamy white with orange stripe inside, with blue stamens, hanging in an interesting umbel from the tip of a graceful wiry stem 18 to 24 inches tall. Foliage inconspicuous. Blooms freely from July to last of September. Cuts well and is exceptionally interesting in flower arrangements. A striking addition to the summer garden, suggesting as it does, the burst of a miniature rocket. Should be dug in winter except in milder climates. Delivery early winter. Eastern customers may treat same as gladiolus in storage.

\$20.00 per 100

\$2.75 per 12

BLETILLA (Bletia)

Terrestrial orchid from China and Japan. Easily grown in ordinary garden soil with plenty of moisture. Prefers half shade. Blooms in spring. *Hardy under all conditions.* Delivery late fall. We sell only mature blooming size clumps, with at least

three bulbs. Recommended for gardens on Atlantic and Northwestern Pacific coasts.

B. hyacinthina

Bright green plaited leaves 1 to 2 inches wide, 12 to 15 inches high. Three to five dainty orchid shaped lavender flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches tall. Cuts well.

\$8.00 per 12

75c each

B. hyacinthina alba

Similar to B. hyacinthina except slightly smaller. Has bright white flowers tinted pink.

\$10.00 per 12

\$1.00 each

BRODIAEA

Bulbs native to the Pacific coast, producing one or two long slender leaves near the ground and slender stiff stems bearing a head of attractive flowers of great lasting quality when cut. *All are hardy under most conditions*, naturalize easily in any well drained soil and are also very useful and easy to grow under glass when given the same treatment as Freesias. All should be dried out and rested after flowering. OUR BULBS GROWN UNDER IDEAL CULTURAL CONDITIONS ARE SUPERIOR TO COLLECTED WILD BULBS.

B. capitata

Called California Hyacinth. Slender stems 12 to 18 in. high terminate in a close cluster of violet-blue flowers. In mild climates flowers in October, six weeks after planting, and remains in bloom till March or April, producing as many as 20 flower stems from one bulb. Especially desirable in the garden and under glass. Those who know it only as a wild flower will hardly recognize it under cultivation so greatly does it improve in the size and profusion of its bloom.

\$6.00 per 100

85c per 12

B. ixioides

Known in California as Golden Star. Blooms in spring. Stem about 12 inches tall. Large umbel of bright yellow flowers with darker line on outside of petal. Gay and cheerful in the garden. Does well under glass.

\$6.00 per 100

85c per 12



BRODIAEA CAPITATA

B. ixioides var.

Similar to *B. ixioides* except flowers are a lighter shade of yellow and bloom three to four weeks earlier. Very desirable.

\$6.00 per 100

85c per 12

B. laxa

"Ithuriel's spear." Large cluster or umbel of bluish violet flowers on a two-foot stem. General appearance comparable to an *Agapanthus* flower. Blooms in spring. Likes partial shade.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS

Bright yellow trumpet shaped flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Cuts well. Strong, pleasant fragrance. Bulbs must be kept dry in fall and winter. Prefers full sun in any garden soil. Blooms in early summer. Delivery late fall.

\$2.50 per 12

25c each

CYRTANTHUS

Interesting and colorful group of Cape bulbs belonging to Amaryllis family. Blooms *late winter* and spring. Foliage nearly evergreen. Useful for rock gardens, borders and pot culture. Does best after becoming established and makes fine clumps if left undisturbed several years.

C. lutescens

Bright yellow tubular slightly funnel-shaped flowers two inches long on 12 to 14 inch stems. Six or eight narrow, bright green leaves about a foot long. Whole plant attractive and charming. Flowers useful for cutting.

\$20.00 per 100

\$2.75 per 12

C. mackenii

Similar to C. lutescens except whole plant is a little stronger and flowers a clear ivory white.

\$20.00 per 100

\$2.75 per 12

DIERAMA PULCHERRIMA (related to Sparaxis and Ixia).

These evergreen plants are ideal for edging pools. They flower almost continuously through the year, pink bells on wand-like scapes 3-4 feet tall.

Clumps, 50c each.

GALTONIA CANDICANS

Cape bulb, commonly called Giant Summer Hyacinth. Produces a strong, erect stem rising four feet or more from the center of the foliage in summer and bearing at the top a splendid raceme of twenty or more large drooping pure white bell-shaped flowers. Extremely effective in groups in the perennial border. Mulch heavily in localities where the winter is severe. Delivery late fall until early summer.

\$8.00 per 100

\$1.00 per 12



GLADIOLUS TRISTIS HYBRIDS

GLADIOLUS SPECIES

There are over one hundred species of gladiolus the beauty, grace and usefulness of many of which have long been overlooked. We are now offering a few of these species and will have others as soon as sufficient stock can be developed. Of the present offerings the culture is the same as for Freesias.

G. alatus

Interesting terra-cotta colored flowers with green lower segments. Spring blooming on stems 6 to 12 inches tall. Called "Little Roosters" in S. Africa because of their jaunty form. Desirable in rock gardens and pots.

\$7.00 per 50

\$1.75 per 12

G. tristis var. concolor

Creamy white flowers with pleasant spicy fragrance at night or when placed in a darkened room. Stems 15 to 18 inches tall. Blooms in

early spring. Excellent for cutting and forcing.

\$9.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12

GLADIOLUS TRISTIS HYBRIDS

A decided improvement on *G. tristis* var. *concolor*. Flowers resemble them but slightly larger and many nearly white. Has the same pleasant spicy fragrance at night or when placed in a darkened room. Stems 15 inches to 3 feet tall. Blooms earlier than *G. tristis* var. *concolor*. Very desirable for cutting and forcing.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12

HAEMANTHUS COCCINEUS

"Blood flower." One of a large group of tropical and sub-tropical bulbs of the *Amaryllis* family all of which are interesting and curious and some very showy. This variety has two bright green opposite leaves 3 to 5 inches wide and one to two feet long lying flat on the ground, growing in the winter. The single bright red flower appears in the fall before the leaves. It is a large cluster or umbel 2 to 4 inches across composed of many small flowers closely placed. Stem 6 to 9 inches high, green heavily spotted with red. General appearance striking and curious.

\$1.00 each

Extra large bulbs \$1.50 each

HABRANTHUS ADVENA

(The Blood Lily).

A fall bloomer bearing very dark red bell-shaped flowers about an inch across, stem 12 to 18 inches. Many flowers to each bulb.

\$2.00 per 12

20c each

IRIS AUREA

Color a rich golden yellow, tall growing like *I. ochroleuca*. Makes a fine mass where a high key is needed. Excellent for cutting. August delivery.

Clumps, 3 for \$1.00

ISMENE CALATHINA

(*Hymenocallis*)

Sometimes called the Basket Flower. Flowers corolla like, white with green stripe, in exceedingly fragrant umbels of two to five flowers on stalks one and one-half to two feet. The individual flowers are about three inches long and expand in succession with intervals of from ten to fourteen days. Spring flowering.

\$2.50 per 12

25c each



IXIA BLOEM ERF

IXIA BLOEM ERF

Recently introduced hybrid from S. Africa, quite different from other ixias. Blooms in late spring. Wiry stems 4 to 5 feet tall with 20 to 40 open flowers in a raceme at the top with several smaller flowering branches below. Color varies from pure white through shades of pink overlaid with a bluish tinge. Excellent for cutting. Very effective in massed clumps for a high key effect.

\$6.00 per 100

85c per 12

IXIA INCARNATA

A distinct novelty recently introduced from S. Africa. Light blue, bell-shaped flowers on slender stems 18 to 24 inches tall. Flowers do not close like other Ixias. Has a strong, very pleasant, Freesia-like fragrance. Blooms early in Santa Barbara and cuts well.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12



LACHENALIA PENDULA SUPERBA

LACHENALIA

Cape bulb new to this country but long known in England under the name of Cape Cowslip. These bulbs can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots or baskets when in full bloom. All of them do well out of doors in milder climates and are showy in beds, borders, and rock gardens and all are easily grown under glass. Culture similar to Freesias.

Large flowered forms have been hybridized. They have from one to two dozen generally pendulous, fire-cracker-like flowers, three-quarters to one inch in length on stems 6 to 9 inches and bloom from late November to February depending on the time of planting and the variety.

Small flowered forms have not been hybridized. The flowers are small and loosely borne in a tapering spike 8 to 12 inches high, and do not droop. Stamens and style in some varieties extend beyond the mouth of the flower. Keep dry after foliage ripens.

Large flowered type**L. pendula superba**

Flowers brilliant coral red tipped green and purple. Two or three tulip-like green leaves. One of the best and earliest. Excellent for use as a Christmas plant.

\$20.00 per 100

\$2.75 per 12

L. Rector of Cawston

Flowers scarlet, citron and green; free blooming. Two or three strap-shaped leaves with red spots.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12

L. tubiflora

Flowers creamy white, bluish at the base tipped with purple standing nearly upright on a 6 to 12 inch spike. Stem green mottled with purple. One green leaf.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12

L. unicolor var. fragrans

Flowers creamy white, violet at the base, tips flaring tinged with brownish purple. Stem green 6 to 10 inches. Two green leaves.

\$12.00 per 100

\$1.75 per 12

LEUCOCORYNE IXIODES ODORATA

"Glory of the Sun." Recent introduction from Chile; flowering in the spring. Heads of large, fragrant flowers, blue with white center and golden stamens, carried gracefully on a wiry stem 12 to 18 inches tall. Requires same culture as Freesias. Its beauty and long lasting qualities as a cut flower and its ease of culture make it an outstanding new plant.

\$18.00 per 100

\$2.50 per 12

LYCORIS RADIATA

Native of China and Japan. Blooms in fall before leaves appear. Bright red funnel-shaped flowers with wavy segments, somewhat like Nerines, on stems 12 to 18 inches tall. Free blooming and easily grown. May be left undisturbed for several years in milder climates when it will make fine showy clumps. Should be kept dry in summer.

\$7.00 per 50

\$2.00 per 12

20c each

LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA

Native of China and Japan. Originally introduced into United States as *Amaryllis Hallii*. Large rosy-lilac flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high in late summer. Foliage appears in spring, dies in early summer. Unusually good for naturalizing. Can be left undisturbed for years. Good for cutting. Delivery in fall.

Hardy in New England.

\$10.00 per 12

\$1.00 each



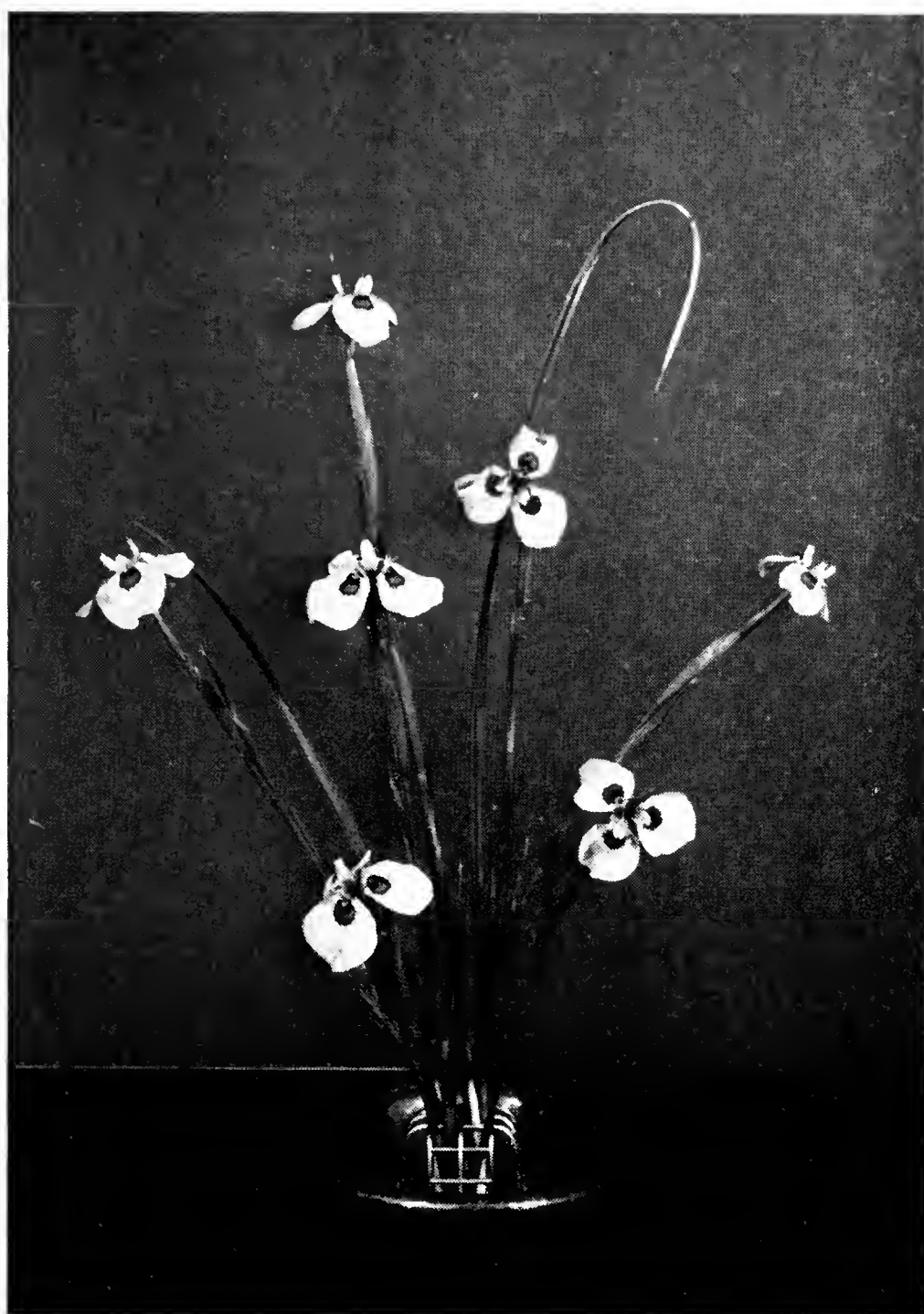
MILLA BIFLORA

MILLA BIFLORA

New introduction from Mexico where it is called Estrellitas, or Little Stars, by the country people. Showy white flowers, opening out flat, waxy in texture, about two inches in diameter, with six petals not quite separated. A faint stripe of soft apple green runs from tip to base on the outside of each petal. The stems are wiry, 12 to 18 inches tall, bearing two to seven flowers each. Foliage inconspicuous. Very free blooming from July to September. Flowers cut well and have a pleasant lily-like fragrance. Most attractive both in arrangements and in the garden. The striking hexagonal shape of bud and flower and the regular striping lend a faintly modernistic note that is both attractive and unusual. Should be dug in winter except in milder climates. Delivery early winter.

\$20.00 per 100

\$2.75 per 12



MORAEA GLAUCOPIS

MORAEA

An interesting group most of which are natives of South Africa, many being new to cultivation. Some are useful for cutting, others for the perennial garden and others still for pot culture and rock gardens. All listed below except *M. iridioides* flower in spring. They show a wide range of colors and vary in height from six inches to three feet. On most of them the foliage is not important. Same culture as for Freesias.

M. glaucopis (*Iris pavonia*)

Often called Peacock Iris. Flowers white or light blue with peacock eye at base of outer segments. Stems 10 to 15 inches high. Excellent for cutting, forcing, rock gardens and pots.

\$5.00 per 50

\$1.50 per 12

M. iridioides

Well-known and loved in California gardens; flowers to three inches across, white marked with yellow and lavender; flowers every three weeks from February to November. Evergreen.

Clumps, 25c each

M. isopetala

New introduction. Slender well branched plant 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers similar to *M. polystachya* but lavender in color. Most useful in pots and rock gardens.

\$10.00 per 100

\$1.50 per 12

M. polystachya

New introduction. Slender plant 18 to 24 inches high with many wiry branches. Well covered with flowers looking at a distance like a close group of butterflies. The outer segments of the flowers are light mauve, penciled with Parma violet, with a bright yellow spot at the base, inner segments light mauve with little penciling. Starts flowering six weeks after planting and keeps on three to four months. Blooms can be had throughout the year in the milder climates by making successive plantings about every two months. Very useful in the colder climates as a window pot plant in the winter and out of doors in the spring and summer as soon as danger of heavy frosts is over.

Planted in clumps, it provides a mass of color over a long period and should be very useful in the border especially as a supplementary plant in iris gardens. Corms can be held in cold storage at 40 degrees to make successive plantings over a long period. Delivery August and February.

\$10.00 per 100

\$1.50 per 12

NERINE

Very striking group of plants from South Africa belonging to the *Amaryllis* family. All bloom in late summer or fall, some with the foliage, others before it appears. Their flowers are fine for cutting. All are easily grown indoors in pots, but can be grown in the open only in climates nearly free from frost. For good bloom plant where they can remain undisturbed for several seasons. See "Instructions" on page 24.

N. Bowdenii

Blooms in fall. Flowers large, pink with rose-colored line down each petal, 7 to 10 inches

an umbel on 12 to 15 inch stem. Leaves are bright green and very attractive, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide and 12 to 18 inches long, start in early spring and last until late winter. Delivery late winter. Please see cover cut.

\$10.00 per 12

\$1.00 each

N. filifolia

Fall blooming with evergreen thread-like leaves 6 to 8 inches long. Flowers clear pink with narrow wavy segments, pistil and stamens longer than segments, borne six to ten in an umbel on wiry stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting and a real find for rock gardens and edging for beds. Delivery January to May.

\$8.00 per 100

\$1.00 per 12

N. rosea crispa

Hybrid blooming in late fall before foliage reaches full growth. Flowers similar to N. filifolia except a little lighter in color and petals twisted more, 12 to 18 in an umbel on a stem 15 to 18 inches tall. Foliage starts in fall about the same time buds appear and dies in spring. Delivery early summer.

\$5.00 per 12

50c each

ORNITHOGALUM THYRSOIDES LACTEUM

An old favorite from the Cape of Good Hope. Racemes of 20 to 50 white flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches. Notable for keeping quality after cutting.

\$4.00 per 100

60c per 12

SPARAXIS BULBIFERA

Light yellow, tall growing, very free flowering.

\$8.00 per 100

\$1.00 per 12

SPARAXIS HYBRIDS

Several shades of orange, yellow, purple and cream. Very free blooming over a long period in spring.

\$8.00 per 100

\$1.00 per 12

STERNBERGIA LUTEA

Fall blooming "Crocus" of a clear yellow. Makes a bright border. Flowers 4-6 to a bulb, likes a dry, sunny position. Still very scarce. August delivery.

\$3.00 per 12

30c each

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA.

(Jacobean Lily).

One of the most showy of the Amaryllids. Flowers large, crimson of a striking shape. Summer blooming.

\$3.50 per 12

35c each

STREPTANTHERA CUPREA

Brilliant new Cape bulb; foliage like Tritonia; flowers open flat; brilliant orange-red with violet eye. Hardier than Freesia and more vivid than Sparaxis. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom; 6 to 8 inches. Spring.

\$9.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA

(The Shell Flower)

Very showy profuse summer bloomers. Flowers often four inches across, brilliant colors on stems 2 to 2½ feet tall. Water well in blooming season or plant by water. Separate colors: orange, light pink, rose, scarlet, yellow, white.

Winter delivery.

\$9.00 per 100

\$1.50 per 12

15c each

TRITELEIA LILACINA

Recommended as pot plant for early spring bloom in the East; good for early spring borders out of doors on Pacific Coast. Dainty star-like flowers, tinted delicate blue to white, on stems four to six inches.

\$4.00 per 100

60c per 12

TRITONIA HYALINA

Flame color with lower half of petal colorless and transparent. Very free flowering. Spring.

\$9.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12

TRITONIA NEW HYBRIDS

Good mixture of pinks and salmons. Spring flowering.

\$6.00 per 100

85c per 12

VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA

Handsome Cape bulb. Forty to sixty reddish tubular flowers 1½ inches long hanging closely from the tip of a stem 15 to 18 inches tall rising from the center of a rosette of showy bright green

shiny leaves 9 to 12 inches long with wavy edges. Its bold habit and beautiful foliage make it specially useful as a pot plant. Excellent in garden in mild climates and easy to grow under glass.

\$10.00 per 12

\$1.00 each

WATSONIA DAZZLER

Hybrid recently introduced from Australia. Brilliant orange red flowers on slightly curved stems 3 feet tall. In milder climates this *Watsonia* is practically evergreen and blooms profusely during spring and summer, with scattered blooms the rest of the year. Good for cutting and an outstanding addition to the perennial border.

\$20.00 per 100

\$2.75 per 12

SPECIES WATSONIAS

These are evergreen and constant bloomers when planted by pools or the edges of water courses. This is worthy of note for water gardens.

W. angusta, red and scarlet tones.

W. beatricis, a glorious salmon pink.

\$2.00 per 12

25c each

SPECIES WATSONIAS

(Not evergreen.)

Ardernii—the best white, very tall grower.

Marginata—orchid color, compact small blooms growing to eight feet.

\$2.00 per 12

25c each

WATSONIAS

New Australian hybrids, recommended as finest of this flower group. Tall growers with larger blooms and clearer colors than any previously seen.

Victoria—rosy flame, very large blooms.

Hobart—lilac.

Adelaide—pink, with deeper pink throat.

Sydney—flame orange.

Brighton—magenta.

Lara—pinkish red.

Caulfield—pink lavender.

Portland—shrimp pink.

Malvern—clear orchid.

Melbourne—clear pink.

Corms, \$2.50 per 12

25c each



ZEPHYRANTHES ROBUSTA

ZEPHYRANTHES ROBUSTA

Large bright pink flowers appearing in late summer on 6 to 10 inch stems. Foliage during winter and spring. The flowers are large enough and stems long enough to be very useful for cutting. Its adaptability to culture in pots, rock gardens and borders makes it a very useful member of a well known group. Rare.

\$8.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12

WATSONIAS (the best of Mrs. Bullard's hybrids, as follows) :

Fanny Lyon—salmon, light in tone. Very tall.

General Pershing—late bloomer, low grower, delicate salmon, rose veins.

Ernest Braunton—deep salmon with smoky shadings on petals. Medium height.

Eunice—shrimp pink with deeper veining, late bloomer, good grower.

Mme. Modjeska—deep magenta, low grower.

Estrella—cream white, tall and airy in growth.

Mauve—late bloomer, tall grower, mauve with white markings, mauve stripe through petals.

James McGilvray—deep rose, large flower.

K. O. Sessions—rosy pink with deeper shading, late bloomer. Petals somewhat recurved.

America—the best pink.

Hazel—rose pink with apricot patina.

Santa Barbara—apricot.

Theodore Payne—late bloomer, brilliant apricot, purple anthers.

Harriott—deep salmon, late bloomer.

Cream Cup—creamy white, low grower.

Mrs. John Scheepers—clear pink with blue anthers.

Los Angeles—light lavender pink, darker veinings, tall grower.

\$1.50 per 12

15c each

ZEPHYRANTHES AJAX

Zephyr lily. Similar to *Z. candida*, but having light yellow flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems. Blooms several times a year if allowed to dry out and then watered. Excellent for pots, rock gardens and borders.

\$8.00 per 100

\$1.25 per 12

ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA

Flowers white. Glossy evergreen foliage. Blooms in masses. Very effective for borders.

\$5.00 per 100

75c per 12

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Since most of the bulbs listed are new to the public, we feel that these instructions will be valuable. Southern Californians and those with similar climates will find that their bulbs except where otherwise specifically noted will do well in fairly rich well-drained soil in sunny locations. They may be *allowed to naturalize if water is withheld in the summer months*, giving the bulbs a chance to rest. In South Africa weeds are allowed to grow over the bulbs, in order to absorb any excess moisture, and the weeds are burned off when the bulb foliage is entirely dry. The following bulbs do not need to be out of the ground for a long time: Babianas, Freesias, species Gladiolus, Ixias, Brodiaeas, Lachenalias, Sparaxis, Tritonias, Ornithogalums, Triteleias, Watsonias, etc.

People who have not room for naturalizing these bulbs should lift them after the foliage has turned yellow, being careful not to remove offsets until they come away easily, remembering that plants wean their young, like the birds and the animals. After cleaning they can be stored in paper bags or shallow trays in a cool dry place. Bulbs likely to be troubled with aphids should be sprinkled lightly with Naphthalene flakes for 48 hours, or Tobacco dust.

For pot culture suggestions appear in the descriptive matter to "treat like "Freesias" or like "Gladiolus". A more extended definition of these brief indications is as follows: Freesias should be planted in clean pots or pans in rich sandy soil (good drainage is imperative with all bulbs) 6 or 8 bulbs according to size to a 6 inch pot. Water sparingly at first until growth begins, then water freely. The temperature should be **KEPT BETWEEN 50 and 60 DEGREES, NIGHTS MAY BE A LITTLE COOLER.** Both South Africa and California which are ideal places for these bulbs have alternating warm days and cool nights, and the bulbs are accustomed to this and like it. The pots or pans **SHOULD BE KEPT IN THE SUN.** Where cloudy conditions prevail electric light can be tried as a substitute. This applies to all the bulbs which we recommend to plant in the sun. After flowering, dry off gradually. Bulbs may be stored in the pots until the following autumn when they should be replanted in fresh soil. The bulbs described in the first paragraph should be planted by the last of September at the very latest.

"Treat like Gladiolus" does not refer to the species Gladiolus in this catalogue but to the well-known commercial types. It means to plant in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is over and the soil

is warmed a little: to lift in autumn when they are ripe, clean and store in trays in a dry frost-free place until the next planting time. Such bulbs may be started in pots in a greenhouse or other warm place, and when the ground is warm, may be sunk, pot and all, in the ground, to remain undisturbed through the blooming season, or to be used in jardinières in the house as pot plants. Under this type of treatment come *Bessera elegans*, *Milla biflora*, *Tigridia pavonia*.

Still another group, the Amaryllids, which are largely represented in our list have many things in common. General directions will be given for these, with exceptions noted below.

They do best in a rich sandy loam with plenty of humus. Water should be applied sparingly when growth starts and heavily after foliage is well developed. Gradually withdraw water when leaves begin to turn yellow. Should be kept DRY and WARM after foliage dies until growth starts again.

Blooms best if *kept cool at night* and when given plenty of *light* and *air* during the day. Bulbs should be covered only to the neck and can be left in the pot for several years. Best to remove old soil to bottom of bulb and add fresh each year about time growth starts. Good drainage essential. In this group of Amaryllids we find:

Amaryllis belladonna parkerii, *Chlidanthus fragrans*, *Cyrtanthus*, *Haemanthus*, *Habranthus*, *Nerine bowdenii* and *N. rosea crispa*, *Sternbergia*, *Sprekelia*.

Exceptions: *Alstroemerias* do best in the open ground; *Ismene calathina* is not recommended for pots but should go into a frost free location out of doors; *Lycoris squamigera* is hardy to frost in New England and should be put in the open ground; *Nerine filifolia* is evergreen so the soil should be changed only at need. This is also true of *Moraea iridioides* even if it does not belong in this group. All Amaryllids listed have the common dislike of being moved—so as far as possible they should be left to become established.

Hardy out of doors to Atlantic coast temperatures are the *Bletillas* and *Lycoris squamigera*; *Galtonia candicans* also with the reservation noted in the descriptive text.

Florida conditions with hot sun and sandy soil call for deeper planting and sometimes indirect or partial sunlight. Where normally a bulb would be planted four inches deep, Florida should plant to six inches. For Florida and Louisiana we recommend the *Watsonias*, *Lachenalias* and all the other sun lovers.

Dieramas and Tigridias are both water lovers, living in the spray and banks of rivers.

Iris aurea will do best out of doors in a frost free location.

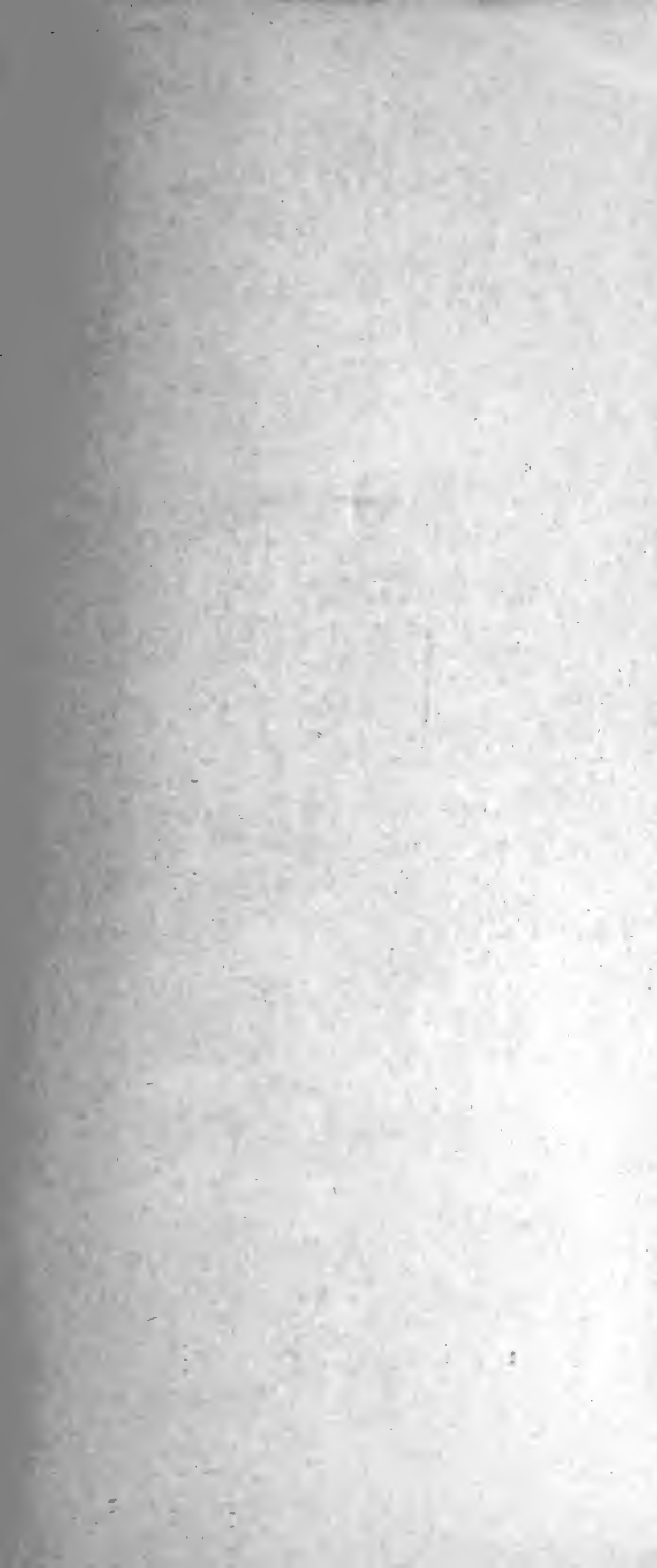
Leucocoryne should never be planted in flats, but in deep pots, in full sun, and given water from time of planting (October) 4 to 6 inches deep, in a soil mixture of medium loam and sand with about a third leaf mould (not oak). They must be grown DAMP, COOL (*45 to 50 degrees*) and SUNNY.

All bulbs should be unpacked on arrival and properly stored until planting.

PERSIMMONS

We have been deeply gratified at the reception accorded to our superb Tanenashi Persimmons through the holiday season from the week before Thanksgiving through the New Year. Their vivid orange color and beautiful shape add greatly to holiday decorations, and as food their flavor is unsurpassed. So far as we know, we are alone in offering this Tanenashi commercially. Individual fruits weigh from one-half to one pound and over.

<p>WE SHIP 6 LBS. ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES, PREPAID FOR \$1.00</p>
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